(c) Transition rule. Beginning with the first full pay period starting on or after January 1, 1991, all new contributions to any participant's account which are made pursuant to an Election Form that was made effective prior to the first full pay period starting on or after January 1, 1991, must be reported by the employing agency for investment in the G Fund unless the participant has made a different allocation election during the open season commencing November 15, 1990 and ending on January 31, 1991, which is effective as of the first full pay period starting on or after January 1, 1991. Where contributions to a participant's account are invested in the G Fund pursuant to this paragraph, new contributions to the participant's account must continue to be reported by the employing agency for investment in the G Fund unless and until a new allocation election is made effective. For open seasons subsequent to the open season commencing November 15, 1990 and ending on January 31, 1991, a participant who does not wish to change his or her current allocation election does not need to submit a new Election

(d) Contributions for pre-1987 service. Any other provision of this section notwithstanding, any Agency Automatic (1%) Contributions made pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8432(c)(3) must be reported by the employing agency for investment in the G Fund, regardless of any allocation election that may be in effect at the time the contribution is made.

§ 1601.3 Erroneous investment of contributions.

Where employing agency errors have caused money to be invested in an incorrect investment fund, correction of such error must be accomplished exclusively through the procedures described in 5 CFR part 1606.

Subpart C—Interfund Transfers

§ 1601.4 Eligibility to redistribute money among the three investment funds.

(a) Subpart C of this part applies only to redistributing participants' existing account balances among the C Fund, F Fund, and G Fund. Subpart C

of this part does not apply to participants' choice of the investment funds in which new contributions are to be invested; those choices are covered in subpart B of this part.

(b) Removal of investment restrictions. Pursuant to section 3 of the Thrift Savings Plan Technical Amendments Act of 1990 (TSPTAA), Public Law 101–335, starting December 31, 1990 FERS and CSRS participants may, in accordance with this part, invest all or any portion of their account balances in the CFund, FFund, or GFund. Interfund transfer elections will be applied to participants' Employee Contributions, Agency Automatic (1%) Contributions, Agency Matching Contributions, and earnings attributable to all three sources of contributions.

[56 FR 594, Jan. 7, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 47837, Sept. 14, 1995]

§ 1601.5 Methods of requesting an interfund transfer.

(a) To make an interfund transfer, participants may either submit to the TSP recordkeeper a properly completed Interfund Transfer Request (Form TSP-30), or may enter the interfund transfer request over the telephone by using the ThriftLine. Forms TSP-30 generated prior to October 1990, which were preprinted with a participant's name and address, described restrictions on the amounts which could be invested in the C Fund and the F Fund, and specified an effective date for the interfund transfer, are obsolete forms. They will be rejected by the TSP recordkeeper if submitted to make an interfund transfer request. Similarly, Form TSP-30-S, which was designed for use only by certain FERS participants to make interfund transfers effective as of the end of December 1990, are obsolete forms which will be rejected by the TSP recordkeeper if submitted to make an interfund transfer request.

(b) To make an interfund transfer request, a participant must designate the percentages of his or her account balance that are to be invested in the C Fund, the F Fund, and/or the G Fund. The percentages selected by the participant must be in multiples of 5 percent and must total 100 percent. An interfund transfer request has no effect